Office of Chief Counsel Internal Revenue Service

memorandum

CC:NER:UNY:TL-N-5888-99

RMBoulanger

date:

to: CEP Case Manager, Group

from: District Counsel, Buffalo

subject: / Statute Extension

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

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ISSUE

This memorandum is in response to your September 13, 1999 request for advice concerning statute extensions for the tax year. Specifically, whether a Form 872 or Form 872-F should be used.

 $^{^{1/}}$ A copy of this opinion is being sent to the National Office for Postreview and any guidance they may deem appropriate. We will inform you of any modification or suggestions, and if necessary we will send you a supplemental memorandum incorporating any such recommendation.

You have previously extended the statute for as the result of an Administrative Adjustment Request (AAR) submitted by for a similar issue. In order to protect that statute, our office approved supplemental language which we inserted into the Form 872 secured for that year. A copy of that statute extension is attached as Exhibit III.

The TEFRA adjustment is the result of an <u>examination</u> and thus the statute is different from the statute addressed in your previous submission to this office regarding the year. The statute is open under both I.R.C. §§ 6229 and 6501.

You are requesting our opinion as to whether the statute under I.R.C. § 6229(f) should be extended using Form 872-F or if supplemental language can be inserted into the Form 872 used to protect the statute under I.R.C. § 6501. You have already extended the statute for the 1120 to 120 to 1

DISCUSSION

The period of limitations for assessing tax to the partners from a change in the treatment of a partnership item is generally controlled at the partnership level. Pursuant to I.R.C. § 6229(a), the period for assessing any tax imposed by Subtitle A attributable to partnership affected items shall not expire before 3 years after the later of the date the partnership return was filed or the last day for filing such a return. Section 6229(b) specifically allows the Service and the taxpayer to extend the statute of limitations at both the partnership and the individual partner levels.

Section 6229(f) applies to individual partners whose TEFRA items are excepted out of the TEFRA proceedings. This occurs when partnership items become nonpartnership items by reason of one of the occurrences specified in I.R.C. § 6231(b). Once excepted out, the one-year period for assessing those nonpartnership items begins to run. Section 6229(f) specifically allows extension of such one-year period by agreement between the parties.

Under the facts presented, I.R.C. § 6229(f) applies to this case because the partnership involved was not only excepted out of the TEFRA provisions by the occurrence of a I.R.C. § 6231(b) event, but also the statute expires on

We have also informally discussed this issue with Don Glover, TEFRA Coordinator, QMS, Upstate New York District. Based upon our discussions, it was agreed that given the fact that the I.R.C. § 6229 limitation is still open, the procedures thereunder should be utilized.

Although it is the position of the National Office that I.R.C. § 6501 is the controlling limitation on assessment (T.L. No. 81, LGM Sept. 25, 1998 Rev.), I.R.C. § 6501 should only be utilized when it is the only basis for extension.

Therefore, it is our opinion that the statute of limitations under I.R.C. § 6229(f) should be extended using Form 872-F. In employing Form 872-F, it is paramount to remain alert to the fact that such form only extends adjustments pertaining to the partnership; it has no benefits as to other tax matters appearing on the parent corporation's Form 1120.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please contact Raymond Boulanger of this office at 551-5610.

EDWARD D. FICKESS Acting District Counsel